

S/069/62/024/002/005/008
B101/B110

AUTHORS: Kiselev, A. V., Kovaleva, N. V., Polyakova, M. N., Tesner,
P. A.

TITLE: Adsorption properties of oxidized carbon blacks. 2. Oxida-
tion of channel black in a gas medium

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 24, no. 2, 1962, 195-200

TEXT: The authors study the reason why oxidized channel black gives better printing ink than unoxidized channel black. Ukhta gas channel black sample B-1369 (V-1369) was oxidized for 2 hrs with atmospheric oxygen at 450°C and an air stream of 3 liter/min. The weight loss was 4-5%; the O₂ content increased from 4.4 to 8.15%; the specific surface (determined by the BET method) increased from 148 m²/g to 295 m²/g for N₂ and C₆H₆, and 142 m²/g for n-C₆H₁₂. The black samples were evacuated to 10⁻⁵ mm Hg at 200°C; next the adsorption isotherm for vapors of n-hexane, benzene, methanol, and water were taken. Results: (1) The total adsorption capacity for all vapor kinds doubled; (2) the adsorption capacity per surface unit, however, ✓

Card 1/2

Adsorption properties of ...

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increased only for n-hexane and benzene, that for methanol changed but little, whereas that for water remained unchanged. Thus, the hydrophily of black oxidized with atmospheric oxygen, remained unchanged. The high adsorption of hydrocarbons is due to the adsorption potential of micro-pores formed during oxidation. The lower adsorption capacity for C_6H_{12} is explained by its larger molecules which cannot infiltrate into all pores.

(3) Channel black oxidized in a liquid medium ($HNO_3 + H_2SO_4$) showed increased hydrophily and adsorption of polar substances, owing to a considerable increase in surface groups containing oxygen. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 13 references: 9 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: W. R. Smith, W. D. Shaefer, Rubber Chem. and Technol., 23, 625, 1950; I. V. Hallum, H. V. Drushell, J. Phys. Chem., 61, 110, 1958; W. R. Smith, M. H. Polley, J. Phys. Chem., 60, 689, 1956; A. A. Isirikyan, A. V. Kiselev, J. Phys. Chem., 65, 601, 1961.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Physical Chemistry of AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1961
Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4041675

5/308.1/64,000/007/P013/2013

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abe. 7P85

AUTHOR Teener, P. A.; Pechik, V. K.

TITLE Volume packing of porous graphite materials with carbon

CITED SOURCE Tr. Mosk. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta im. D. I. Mendeleeva, vyp. 42, 1961, 45-58

TOPIC TAGS: graphite, graphite material, carbon, volume packing

TRANSLATION: To guarantee volume packing of porous graphite materials at a temperatures of 950° there was created a forced flow of CO₂ through graphite materials. As a result of more uniform clogging of pores during treatment there was observed an increase of absolute weight gain compared to treatment in conditions of natural diffusion. Research of microstructure of graphite materials showed that in forced flow precipitation of C occurs throughout the sample.

SUB CODE: MF, CC

ENCL. 1

Card 1/1

TESNER, P.A.; MAKAROV, K.I.; YEFIMOV, L.I.; ZHIGAREV, S.V.;
KOROLEVA, K.A.; MASHKOV, A.N.

Obtaining nonoxidizing hot gas reducers from natural gas.
Gaz. prom. 8 no.9:38-43 S '63, (MIRA 17:8)

L-3021-68 EPRI/EP11-68
ABSTRACT: A method for sealing of porous carbon materials with pyrolytic carbons during treatment in natural gas is proposed. The method is based on the use of synthetic carbon by Alfa, porous carbon and pyrolytic carbon with a specific surface of about 1000 m²/g, thermal resistance up to 1500°C, and a porosity of about 15% of the volume. The potentialmeter is connected in series with the filter, its voltage is controlled by external flow of natural gas through the filter at a rate of 0.05 m³/min, 0.176 kg/cm², 12.16 N/m². Forced filtration with a pressure difference of 100 mm water (15 and 30 s/h by volume) was performed on cylindrical filters (inner diameter, 20 mm; outside diameter, 7 mm; wall thicknesses) at 920, 950 and 1040 °C. See also figure 1a on the enclosures.

Author: V. V. Vlasovskaya, M. V. Kostylev, V. V. Gulyayev, V. V. Zhdanov

Title: Sealing of porous graphite carbon materials with pyrolytic carbon during treatment of their thermal decomposition in the presence of natural gas

Ref. No.: 68-12000470013

Topic: Author: Stepanov, V. V., Gulyayev, V. V., Kostylev, V. V., Vlasovskaya, V. V., Zhdanov, V. V.
EPV2 11 potentiometer, PG 30 graphite

ABSTRACT: Sealing of porous graphite carbon materials with pyrolytic carbon during treatment in natural gas is proposed. The method is based on the use of synthetic carbon by Alfa, porous carbon and pyrolytic carbon with a specific surface of about 1000 m²/g, thermal resistance up to 1500°C, and a porosity of about 15% of the volume. The potentialmeter is connected in series with the filter, its voltage is controlled by external flow of natural gas through the filter at a rate of 0.05 m³/min, 0.176 kg/cm², 12.16 N/m². Forced filtration with a pressure difference of 100 mm water (15 and 30 s/h by volume) was performed on cylindrical filters (inner diameter, 20 mm; outside diameter, 7 mm; wall thicknesses) at 920, 950 and 1040 °C. See also figure 1a on the enclosures.

L.V.P. -6

ASSOCIAZIONE APPLICATIVA

3

External gas flow (165 ml/min) was applied to 20-mm diameter, 90-mm long cylinders containing different diameter carbon particles dispersed in the known sizes. The results of the experiments are presented in the following tables. It was found that the diffusion coefficient of oxygen decreased with decreasing size of carbon particles and increased with the size of the specimens (see fig. 1-2, tables I-IV); at a given size of carbon particles, the carbon formation at the surface was observed for all the materials with different sizes of carbon particles, and the rate of diffusion of oxygen through the carbon, the smaller the size of the particles, the greater the rate of diffusion. The macrokinetic rate equation for the overall conversion of acetone to carbon on a porous carbon fiber at a temperature of 700-1000°C was found to be

$\dot{X}_c = k_c \cdot C_{CO} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{D}{r} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{C_{CO}} - \frac{1}{C_{CO}^*} \right)$

Fig. art. has: 7 figures, 3 tables, and 2 references.

ASSOCIAZIONE APPLICATIVA D. I. Mendel'yanov, Moscow
SUBMITTED: 30

SUB CODE: MT NO REF Gov: 002
Card 2/6

ENCL: 04
OTHER: 003

ANDON'YEV, S.M.; GLAZKOV, P.G. [deceased]; KUCHIN, V.A. KONDRAT'YEV, Ye.M.;
LEVITASOV, Ya.M.; MAKAROV, K.I.; PANKRATOV, F.V.; PEVNYY, N.I.;
POKRAS, L.M.; POCHTMAN, A.M.; TESNER, P.A.; SHEYNFAYN, F.I.;
SHKLYAR, T.I.; Prinimali uchastiyer BERMAN, M.N.; VARFALOMEYEV,
F.L.; ROBIN, M.A.; MOYSIYEVICH, G.I.; SAPIRO, V.S.; ALEKSEYEV,
L.M.; POPOVA, R.S.

Heating Martin furnaces with natural gas using reformers.
Gaz. prom. 9 no.11:14-17 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

PECHIK, V.K.; MAKAROV, K.I.; TESNER, P.A.

Packing of porous graphite materials with pyrolytic carbon during
their thermal treatment in the atmosphere of a natural gas. Khim.
prom. 40 no.11:808-813 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut
imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut prirodnogo gaza.

SUROVICH, V. L.; TURNER, P.A.

Formation of carbon black on the breakdown of hydrocarbons in a high-temperature flow of complete-combustion products. Gaz. prom. 10 no.5:44-50 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

MAR'YASIN, I.L.; TESNER, P.A.

Rate of interaction of carbon with carbon dioxide and oxygen.
Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.6:1430-1432 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Submitted February 3, 1965.

L 05216-67 EWT(m) WW/JW/JWD/WE

ACC NR: AP6029756

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0414/66/000/002/0061/0067

AUTHOR: Tsybulevskiy, A. M.; Tesner, P. A.

52
51

ORG: none

V

B

TITLE: Gasification of coal dust in hydrocarbon diffusion flames I. Acetylene-nitrogen mixture flame

SOURCE: Fizika goreniya i vzryva, no. 2, 1966, 61-67

TOPIC TAGS: coal, solid fuel, gas diffusion, acetylene, hydrocarbon, FLAME

ABSTRACT: A detailed quantitative study of the coal dust gasification in hydrocarbon diffusion flames with an excess of air was conducted. The gasification was conducted in a porcelain tube with 3 mm in diameter and 250 mm in length. Three gas mixtures were used: 20% C₂H₂ + 80% N₂, 14% C₂H₂ + 86 N₂, and 13.3% C₂H₂ + 6.7% C₆H₆ + 80% N₂. The gas mixture flow rate was 2.0-2.63 l/min, the coal dust rate was 0.5-43 × 10⁵ g/sec, and the combustion duration was 3-5 minutes. Depending upon the gas mixture used the maximum flame temperatures were 1836, 1943, and 2043°K. The coal dust particle size varied from 110 to 255 Å. It is concluded that coal dust undergoes pyrolysis in the hydrocarbon diffusion flames with the resultant formation of carbon monoxide and hydrogen. Then, the hydrogen and CO diffuse into the oxygen-rich zone of the flame and combust. The products of this combustion, CO₂ and H₂O, return, in part to the hot zone

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UDC: 536.46

L 05216-67

ACC NR: AP6029756

where they are consumed in carbon gasification. Then, the products of this gasification, $\text{CO} + \text{H}_2$, diffuse again to the combustion zone and undergo combustion. A portion of the coal dust was found to undergo combustion directly with that oxygen which happened to diffuse into the coal dust rich zone of the flame. In all experiments, the coal dust utilization was approx. 90%. It is concluded that a similar combustion scheme takes also place in most Bunsen burners. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 5 tables and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07,21/ SUBM DATE: 06Nov65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 gd

TPSIV, V.

Mechanical sink for washing machine parts p. 21, (NATIONAL ASIIA, Vol.3
no. 10/11, Oct/Nov. 1953. Sofiya, Bulgaria)

S0: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EAI, LC, VOL. 3
No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

TESNOVSKIY, V.S. [Tesnovs'kyi, V.S.]

Improve the system of supplying repair and supply stations and
collective farms. Mekh.sil'.hosp. 10 no.1:32 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Zamestitel' direktora Chernigovskoy remontno-tehnicheskoy
stantsii po snabzheniyu.
(Repair and supply stations)
(Agricultural machinery--Maintenance and repair)

YESNOVSKIY, Yu.V.; NIKOLAYEV, Yu.A., inzh.

Automatic leveling system of the KHK-1,0 combine. Trakt. i sel'-
khozmash. 30 no.9:23-26 S '60; (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo
mashinostroyeniya.
(Combines (Agricultural machinery))

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1965 1-1200-10000
5000 COPIES OF THIS REPORT WERE PRINTED.

Price

ACCESSION NO.: A9301652

AUTHOR: TESS, R. F.; MERRILL, R. S.

TYPE: Measurement of the electrical conductivity of a powder by the contact method under pressure

SOURCE: ASME, *Investigation of Semiconducting Materials*, vol. 1, 1965, 156-157

TOPIC: ~~semiconductor, conductivity measurement~~; ~~method, powdered~~
~~semiconductor, cadmium sulfide~~

ABSTRACT: A method and apparatus were developed for measuring the electrical conductivity of powdered polycrystalline semiconductors designed particularly for cadmium sulfide and similar materials, and to correct errors of the magnitude $10^{-8} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$. The authors found a systematic error due to infinite particle resistance by extrapolating the measured values to conditions of infinite particle resistance. The resistance of the sample and the resistance of the sample was measured under an applied force of $2 \cdot 10^3$ to $2 \cdot 10^4$ newton per square centimeter at 100,000 cycles/sec, with the measuring element (see Fig. 1) of the apparatus inserted in a furnace to permit tests in an inert gas atmosphere, and over a selected temperature range. The

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L 34199-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007622

smaller of the two compared resistances was indicated on a lamp voltmeter, and the specific resistance and conductivity of the test sample were calculated by presented formulas. The calculation of conductivity is illustrated by an example for cadmium sulfide, and the dependence of the electrical conductivity of this compound on temperature is shown. The apparatus can be adapted to measuring the conductivities of single crystals. Orig. art. has 5 figures and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrandskly elektrotekhnicheskii in-t im. V. I. Ul'yanova (Leningrad) (Leningrad electrotechnical Institute)

PERIOD

SUB CODE: EM, EC

SUBMITTED: 10 Nov 64

TYPE

NC REF Sov: 402

Card 23

L-5104-65

ACCESSION NR: A25007422

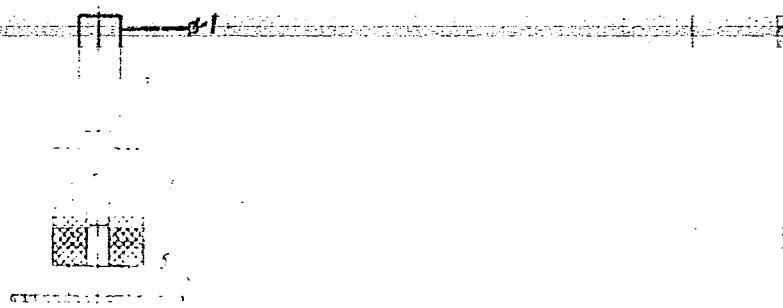


Figure 1. Measuring unit for pressure measurement. (1) ceramic; (2) upper electrode; (3) ceramic insulator; (4) central cavity; (5) lower electrode.

Card 3/3

L 16808-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/WN/JG
ACC NR: AP6003365 (A) SOURCE CDE: UR/0363/66/002/001/0070/0073

AUTHOR: Tess, D.; Ormont, B. F.

ORG: Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute im. V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)
(Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy Institut)

TITLE: Effect of heat treatment of cadmium sulfide powder in sulfur and cadmium vapor
on its electrical conductivity 21 27 18 16

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 1, 1966, 70-73

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium sulfide, electric conductivity, sulfur, cadmium
21 44 15

ABSTRACT: The aim of the study was an experimental determination of the dependence
of the electrical conductivity σ , and subsequently other electrophysical and optical pro-
perties of cadmium sulfide CdS_x , on the conditions of heat treatment in sulfur and cadmium
vapor at 1020, 900, and 800C. Powders as well as films and single crystals of cadmium
sulfide were studied. To achieve reproducible results, steps were taken to prevent
oxygen from reaching the samples. A reproducible dependence of $\log p_{S_2}$ on $\log \sigma$
was obtained for CdS_x powder; it was found to be linear over a wide range. A linear
dependence of $\log p_{S_2}$ on the reciprocal temperature was also obtained under conditions

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UDC: 546.48'221

59

B

L 16808-66

ACC NR: AP6003365

of bivariant equilibrium for $\log \sigma = \text{const}$. The shape of the curves indicates that all the samples have a certain excess of cadmium; this is associated with the formation of a corresponding quantity of sulfur vacancies, which act as donor levels, in the sulfur sublattice. All the samples had n-type conductivity. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 01Mar65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2 mc

ACC NR: AP7006208

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/67/003/001/0167/0168

AUTHOR: Tess, D.; Ormont, B. F.

ORG: Physical Chemistry Department, Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute im. V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin) (Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii, Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Effect of thermal treatment of cadmium sulfide powder in sulfur and cadmium vapors on its electrical conductivity

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 3, no. 1, 1967, 167-168

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium sulfide, sulfur, cadmium, semiconductor conductivity

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the theoretical implications of their experimental work (D. Tess and B. F. Ormont, Zh. Neorgan. Materialy 2, 70, 1966), in which the electrical conductivity of undoped cadmium sulfide crystals was changed by ten orders of magnitude by changing the pressure of sulfur also by about ten orders of magnitude. The failure of attempts to obtain reproducible results for the relationship $\log \sigma = f(\log P_{Cd})$ on undoped samples because of the vacancy mechanism of conduction has been a serious gap and impediment to the further development of semiconductor theory. The extent to which the experimental results cited above fill this gap is described. Since a reproducible change of the electrical conductivity of cadmium sulfide was successfully obtained by the authors on polycrystalline powders with changing pressure of the components during the synthesis, whereas this could not be achieved on single-crystal samples by other authors, it is concluded that experiments on semiconducting

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UDC: 546.48'221:537.311

ACC NR: AP7006208

compounds should be carried out on both polycrystalline and single-crystal samples. The studies discussed permit one to obtain a clear picture of the thermodynamic conditions of the synthesis of cadmium sulfide, whatever its electrical conductivity and other desired properties.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 28Jan66/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 005

Card

2/2

TESS, T.

Tess, T. - "Traitse of a Generation (About the director of the Tri-Mineral Manufacture
Combine A. A. Severtyanov. Character sketch,") Sov. zhongzhina, 1949, no. 1, p. 25-27

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis, 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

TESS, T.

24979 Tess, T. v Kolkoze "Gavzma." (Latv SSR. Ocherk) Ogonek 1949, No 32, § 2-4

So: Letopis' No 33, 1949

KOWALCZYK, Maria; TESSAROWICZ, Jadwiga

Bromsulfalein test and certain other function tests in viral hepatitis. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 31 no.4:481-488 '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych AM w Warszawie i Dzialu Klinicznego PZH Kierownik: prof. dr med. B. Kassur.

(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS) (HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS diag)

POLAND

TESSAROWICZ, Leon: First Clinic of Obstetrics and Gynecology (I Klinika Położnictwa i Chorób Kobiecych) of the Post-Graduate Medical Training Center (Studium Doskonalenia Lekarszy), Warsaw, Director: Prof Dr Med Małgorzata BULSKA

"Combined Intracheal Anesthesia in Cesarian Section"

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 5, 28 Jan 1965, pp 173-174

Abstract: /Aut-cr's English summary modified/ Combined intracheal anesthesia was applied in 50 cases of Cesarian section. Technique: intravenous infusion of isotonic glucose solution atropine premedication, induced thiobarbiturate (0.2 to 0.3 g), then scoline and oral tracheal intubation. Further anesthesia was performed with ether with flaxedil addition and controlled or substitute respiration. This method is safe for the mother, convenient for the performing group, without any ill effects for the child. 5 Western references.

1/1

TESSAROWICZ, Leon

Combined endotracheal anesthesia in cesarean section. Pol.
tyg. lek. 18 no.5:173-174 28 Ja '63.

1. Z I Kliniki Polonictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Studium Doskonalenia
Lekarzy w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. Małgorzata Bulska.

(ANESTHESIA, INTRATRACHEAL)

(ANESTHESIA, OBSTETRICAL)

(CESAREAN SECTION)

(PREOPERATIVE CARE)

(GLUCOSE INJECTION)

(ATROPINE) (BARBITURATES)

TESSAROWICZ, Leon

Simple method of fluothane anesthesia in obstetrics and gynecology.
Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.35:1332-1333 30 Ag '65.

1. Z Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Studium Doskonalenia
Lekarzy w Warszawie (Kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr. med. Małgorzata
Bulska).

TESSER, R.K.

"Diffraction on Conductive Semisurface in Problems of Inductive Method", p. 197,
(ACTA GEOPHYSICA POLONICA, Vol. 1, No. 3/4, 1953, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAL), I.C., Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

TESSER, R.K.

Seismic waves in ideal wave guides excited by a point source.
Biul. Sov. po seism. no.6:67-70 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Geofizicheskiy institut Pol'skoy Akademii nauk, Varshava.
(Seismic waves)

TESSMAN, N.

BARANSKIY, N.; BAKHMUTSKAYA, S.; VASIL'YEVA, I.; GEDMONOV, A.; KALININ, F.;
KOTEL'NIKOV, V.; MIKHALENKO, I.; MONAKHOVA, V.; MONAKHOVA, Ye.; MOVIN, S.
MOROSHKINA, O.; PASHKAICH, K.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, A.; RAUSH, V.; SAUSHKIN,
Yu.; TEREKHOV, P.; TESSMAN, N.; ERDZILI, V.

In memory of A.A.Polovinkin, N.Baranskii and others. Geog.v shkole
(MIRA 8:12)
18 no.5:70 S-0 '55.
(Polovinkin, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, 1887-1955)

TESSMAN, Nikolay Fedoseyevich; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; TEREKHINA,
G.I., red.; KHEYS, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Field practice in meteorology and hydrology; textbook for
students at the geography and geography-nature study departments
of pedagogical institutes] Polevaja praktika po meteorologii i
gidrologii; uchebnoe posobie dlja studentov geograficheskikh i
estestvenno-geograficheskikh fakul'tetov pedagogicheskikh
institutov. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR,
1959. 92 p. (MIRA 12:7)

(Meteorology--Study and teaching)
(Hydrology--Study and teaching)
(Teachers, Training of)

TESSMAN, N.F.

Karst phenomena in Archangel Province and their practical significance. Uch. zap. MGPI 120:149-164 '58.
(MIRA 16:8)

NEKLYUKOVA, N.P., dots.; THSSMAN, N.F.; MAKSYEV, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Programs of pedagogical institutes; elements of general geography]
Programmy pedagogicheskikh institutov; osnovy obshchego zemlevedeniia.
Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1957.
(MIRA 11:9)
15 p.

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye vysshikh i
srednikh pedagogicheskikh uchebnykh zavedeniy.
(Geography--Study and teaching)

TEST, B.I.; OSIPOVA, Z.V.; SYCHEV, V.Ya.; SOROKOV, D.S., nauchnyy red.;
TOKAREVA, T.N., vedushchiy red.; SAFRONOVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Mesozoic sediments of the Zhigansk region] Mezozoiskie
otlozheniya Zhiganskogo raiona. Leningrad, Gos. nauchn.-tekhn.
izd-vo neft. i gorno-topl. lit-ry, Leningr. otd-nie, 1962.
117 p. (Leningrad. Nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut geologii
arktiki. Trudy, vol. 131). (MIRA 15:11)
(Verkhoyansk Range--Geology)

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics,
Tunnels

Sep 51

"First All-Union Conference on Construction of
Hydraulic Tunnels," A. M. Mazur, Cand Tech Sci,
M. I. Test, Engr

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 9, pp 45-47

Exchange of production experience in the field
of building tunnels for hydroelectric power sta-
tions of Min of Elec Stations USSR was purpose
of conference held in Yerevan 28 - 31 May 51. Al-
most 60 km of tunnel must be built in immediate
future. Conference outlined most expedient

201T99

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics' Tunnels (Contd)

Sep 51

methods for tunnel-building works and made
series of general suggestions concerning ad-
vanced technique and improved equipment.

201T99

FEST, M.I., Ihsanov.

Pressure tunnel with drainage facing. Gidr.stroi. 25 no.11:20-21
D '56.
(Tereblya-Rika Hydroelectric Power Station) (Hydraulic engineering)
(MLRA 10:1)

AGRYZKOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; TEST, M.I., redaktor; CHERNOV, V.S.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor ~~_____~~

[Manual for gunite workers] Pamiatka torkretchika. Moskva, Gos.
energ.izd-vo, 1957. 54 p. (V pomoshch' gidroenergeticheskim
stroikam, no.22) (MLRA 10:10)
(Gunite)

TEST, R.I.

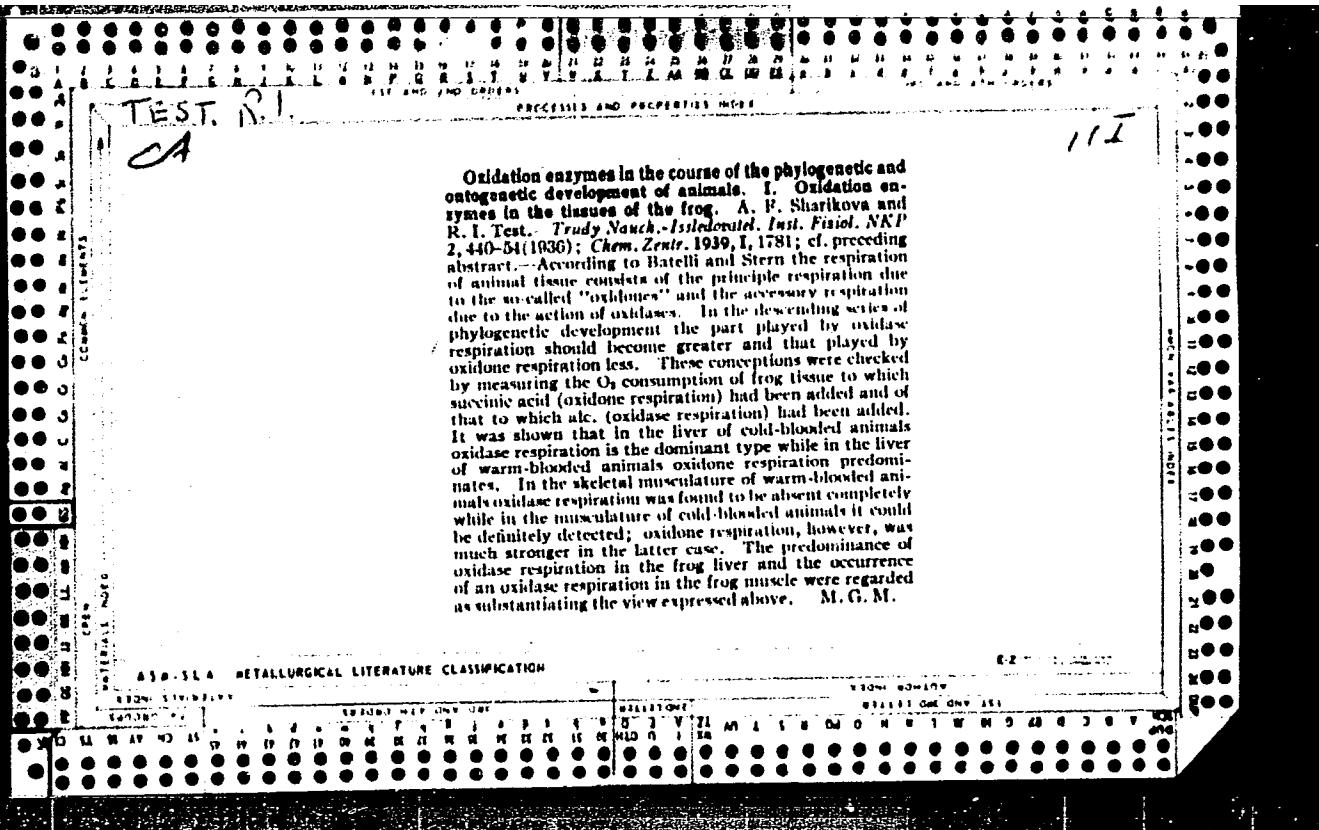
Standards for the latent phase of tendon reflexes in healthy
children from various age groups; electrophysiological data.
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.7:1018-1021 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

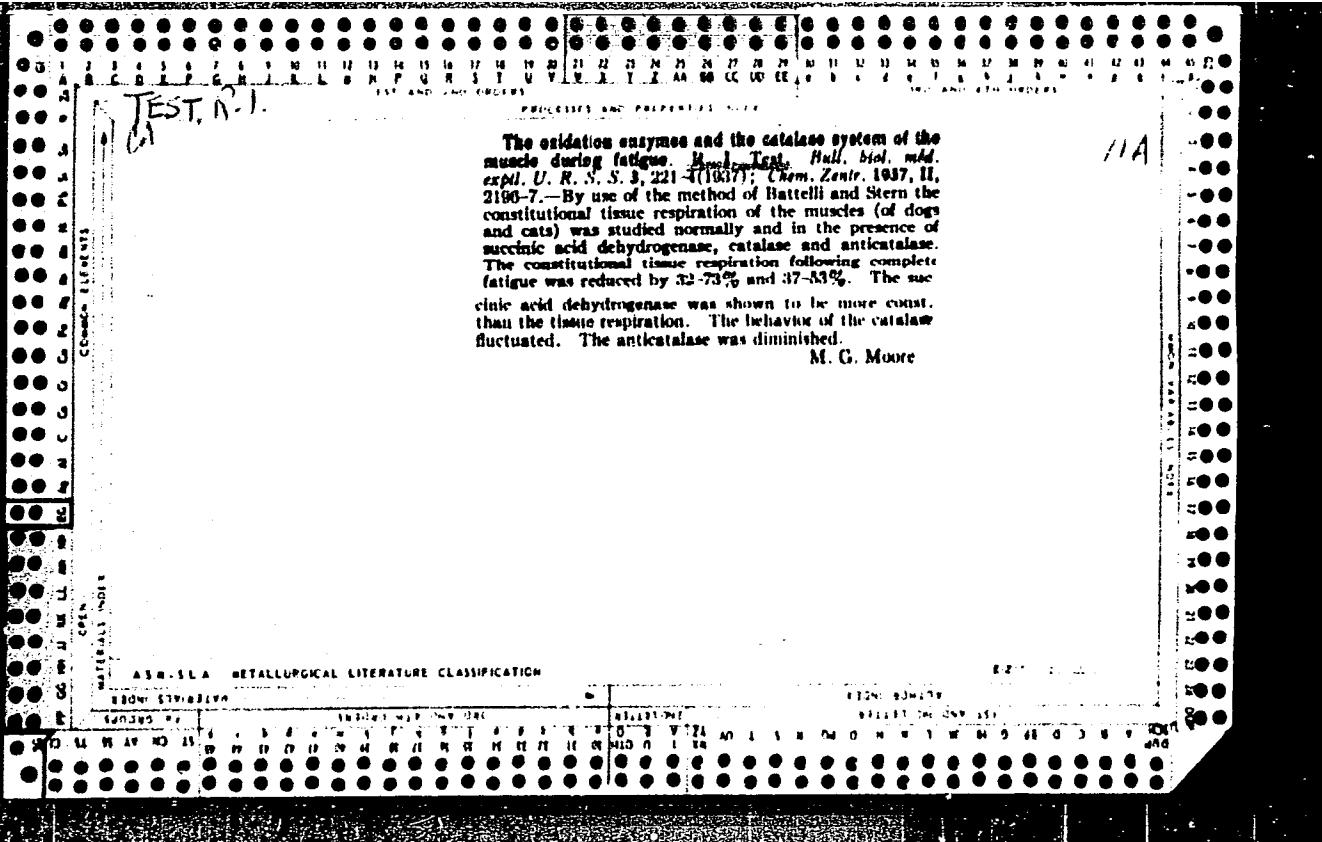
1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany
materinstva i detstva (direktor G.A. Kalyuzhin), Minsk.

MELAMED, R.I.; TEST, R.I.; GAYEVSKIY, Ye.V.

Dynamics of respiratory disorders in patients with poliomyelitis.
Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 61 no.3:329-334 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nevrologii, neurokhirurgii i
fizioterapii (dir. Ye.F.Kalitovskiy, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.
D.A.Markov) i Institut okhrany materinstva i detstva (dir. G.A.
Kalyuzhin) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya BSSR, Minsk.
(POLIOMYELITIS) (RESPIRATION)





TESTEMITSANU, N.A.

Late results of the treatment of fractures of the long bones
with a rod from a ram's horn. Zdravookhranenie 2 no.6:14-18
N-D '59.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. prof. N.L. Gladirevskiy)
Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(FRACTURES)

GLADYREVSKIY, N.L.; TESTEMITSANU, N.A.

Bloody setting of a neglected arm dislocation and simultaneous
osteosynthesis with a ram's horn in fracture of the humerus.
Zdravookhranenie 2 no.6:52-53 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Is kafedry obshchet khirurgii (sav. - prof. N.L. Gladyshevskiy)
Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HUMERUS--DISLOCATION) (HUMERUS--FRACTURE)

TESTEMITSANU, N.A., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Sheep's horn
as a new material for ^{intramedullary} bone osteosynthesis.
(Experimental clinical study)." Kishinev, 1958, 14
pp (Kishinev ~~Med~~ State Med Inst. Chair of General
Surgery and Pathological Anatomy) 300 copies (KL, 28-58, 111)

- 106 -

VOVK, I.F.; TESTEMITSANU, P.A.

Tonsillectomy in arthropathic psoriasis. Zdravookhraneniye
6 no.1:57-58 J-F '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Iz kliniki kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. ka-
fedroy-dotsent L.G. Bogacheva) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

TESTEMITSANU, P.A. [Testemiteanu, P.A.]

Some problems in the organization of therapeutic aid for the population in a rural area of the Moldavian S.S.R.; from therapeutic service data of Soroki district. Zdravookhraneniye 6 no.285-1o Mr-Ap'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry hospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. M.A. Polyukhov) i kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. dotsent M.Ya. Gekhtman) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

POLYUKHOV, M. A.; TESTEMITSANU, P. A.; NEGINE, G. F.

Thyrotoxicosis (as revealed by materials from the Clinic for Hospital Therapy of the Kishinev State Medical Institute for 1956-1960). Zdravookhranenie 5 no.2:30-32 Mr-Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. prof. M. A. Polyukhov)
Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MOLDAVIA—THYROID GLAND—DISEASES)

POLYUKHOV, M.A.; NEGINE, G.F.; TESTEMITSANU, P.A.

Cholecystitis and angiocholitis. Zdravookhraneniye 3 no. 5:39-42
S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. M.A. Polyukhov)
Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(GALL BLADDER--DISEASES) (BILIARY TRACT--DISEASES)

TESTEMITSANU, P.A.

Organizing tuberculosis control in the rural medical district.
Zdravookhranenie 4 no.3&10-12 My-Je '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz sel'skogo vrachetnogo uchastka Teleshovo, Orgeyevskogo
rayona Moldavskoy SSSR i orgmetodotdela Moldavskogo nauchno
issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir.kand.med.nauk
V.G.Sokol).

(TUBERCULOSIS--PREVENTION)

TESTEMITSANU, P.A.

Treatment of chronic gastritis with Chadyr-Lunga mineral water;
preliminary report. Zdravookhranenie 5 no.5:26-31 S-0'62.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. M.A.Polyukhov)
Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CHADYR LUNGA—MINERAL WATERS)
(STOMACH—INFLAMMATION)

TARAN, P.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOL'FSON, P.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOLODIN,
A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; TESTER, Yu.B., gornyy inzh.

Eliminate multiple horizon mining in the Krivoy Rog Basin.
Gor. zhur. no.4:3-6 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut, Krivoy Rog.

TESTEREV, M.P.

Results of verification of the indicator method for detection of diphtheria bacteria. Lab. delo. 10 no. 3:181-182 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kaluzhskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (glavnnyy vrach - Yu.S. Khatskevich).

TESTEROV, M. P.
YAVRUMOV, V.A.; TESTEROV, M.P.

Paraagglutinating properties of *Escherichia coli*. Gig. i san. no.7:
48 J1 '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz Kaluzhskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii
(INTESTINES--BACTERIOLOGY)

YAVRUMOV, V.A.; TESTEREV, M.P.; LEMTYUZHNIKOVA, M.M.

Dustiness and bacterial pollution of the atmospheric air of
Kaluga. Gig.i san. 26 no.12:86 D '61. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz Kaluzhskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(KALUGA—AIR—POLLUTION)

YAVRUMOV, V.A.; TESTEROV, M.P.

Detection of "masked" dysentery bacteria strains in healthy people. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.10:99 O '54.

(MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz Kalushskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii
(SHIGELLA PARADYSENTARIAE)
(SHIGELLA SONNEI)

TESTEREV, M.P.

Nongaseous variation of *Salmonella typhimurium*; summary. *Zhur.mikro-biol.epid. i immun.* 28 no.9:109-110 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz Kaluzhskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii
(*SAIMONELLA*
typhimurium, non-gaseous strain (Rus))

TESTLIN, M. L. and GEL'FAND, I. M.

"Mathematical Model of the Work of the Heart"

presented at the All-Union Conference on Computational Mathematics and
Computational Techniques, Moscow, 16-28 November 1961

So: Problemy kibernetiki, Issue 5, 1961, pp 289-294

PARSHUTIN, G.V., prof.; RUMYANTSEVA, Ye.Yu., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
TESTOV, L.L., nauchnyy sotrudnik; YEVSEYEV, N.K., zootehnik;
NOVIKOVA, A.N., zootehnik

Effect of some amino acids on sex formation in fowl. Zhivot-novodstvo 24 no.6:89-93 Je '62. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut fiziologii i biokhimii sel'skokozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh (for Parshutin, Rumyantseva, Testov). 2. Sovkhoz "Gorki - II" Moskovskoy oblasti (for Yevseyev, Novikova).

TESTOV, N.

TESTOV, N., podpolkovnik.

Physical training of young soldiers. Voen.vest.36 no.12:41-44 D '56.
(Physical education and training, Military) (MLRA 10:2)

L 4147-66 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/BIA(m)-2 IJP(c) DM
ACCESSION NR: AP5023773 UR/0089/65/019/003/0289/0292
621.384.611

AUTHOR: Danilov, V. I.; Yenchevich, I. B.; Zamolodchikov, B. I.; Poliferov, E. A.;
Rozanov, Ye. I.; Smirnov, V. I.; Testov, V. G.

TITLE: The increase in pulse duration of the 680 MEV OIYAI synchrocyclotron particle beam

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 289-292

TOPIC TAGS: synchrocyclotron, ion acceleration, ion accelerator, MEV accelerator

ABSTRACT: In synchrocyclotrons ions are accelerated in bunches, the shape and dimensions of which are determined by radial-phase and betatron oscillations. The present authors describe a method for pulse extension which was tested on the OIYAI synchrocyclotron and yielded results summarized in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The method is based on the analysis of the approximate expressions for pulse duration.

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$$T = \int_{r_0 - \Delta r}^{r_0 + \Delta r} \frac{dr}{r_0 - \Delta r + \dot{r}_0(t) + \ddot{r}_{0..N}(t)}$$

L 4117-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5023773

where the speed of equilibrium orbit widening is given by

$$\dot{r}_e = \frac{r_e}{1-n} \cdot \frac{1}{E_0 \omega_0} \cdot \frac{\omega_0}{2\pi} \omega_0 V_0 \sin \psi_0 = \\ = \frac{r_e}{1-n} \cdot \frac{1}{K_0 \omega_0} \cdot \frac{d\omega}{dt};$$

$\dot{r}_{B.M.}(t)$ is velocity of displacement of the equilibrium orbit at the ψ_n azimuth caused by the excitation of the first harmonics of the magnetic field;

$$n = -\frac{r}{H} \cdot \frac{\partial H}{\partial r}; K = 1 + \frac{n}{1-n} \cdot \frac{1}{\beta^2}; \beta = \frac{v}{c};$$

v, ω, E are velocity, rotational frequency, and total energy of the particle, respectively;
 ϵV_0 - maximum possible energy increment per turn; subscripts 0 characterize equilibrium values;

$$\omega = \omega_0 + \omega_1 \text{ with } \omega_{0,n}=0;$$

$$\omega = \omega_0 + 2\omega_1 \text{ with } \dot{\omega}_0=0$$

Card 2/4

L 4147-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023773

and β_f , β_c is the maximum amplitude of radial betatron and radial-phase oscillations respectively. It is shown that the length of the pulse may be extended by increasing the interval of radial oscillation amplitudes and by decreasing the beam velocity along the radius (this can be achieved by increasing, in time, the forced radial oscillations for $k_g = 0$). A brief description of the design and operation of the necessary circuits is also given. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 06Feb65

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP, MA

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 006

Card 3/4

L 4147-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023773

ENCLOSURE: 01

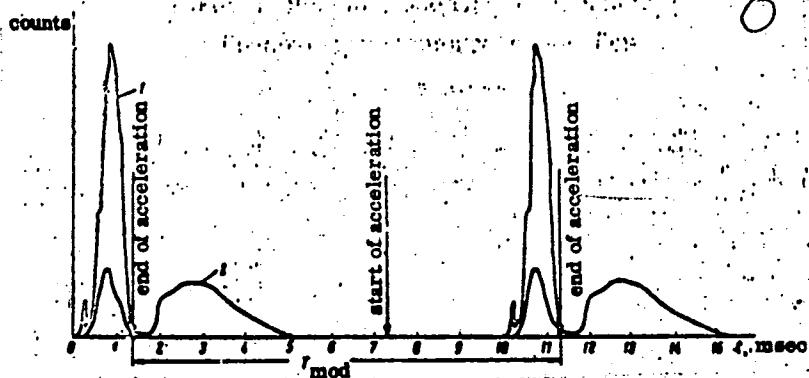


Figure 1. Shape of OIYal synchrocyclotron beam pulses. 1 - standard operation; 2 - extended beam pulse operation.
Card 4/4

SEMEYUK, V.D.; MATKOVSKIY, Yu.I.; TESTOV, V.I.; GLEBOV, A.G.

Comparing data on proved reserves (in blocks) with the
exploitation data. Sov. geol. 5 no.7:114-130 Jl '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Irkutskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Transbaikalia—Mines and mineral resources)

TESTOYEDOV, L.U. (Svedlovsk)

Literature on the teaching of mathematics in schools for workers
and rural youth. Mat. v shkole no.4:83-84 Jl-Ag '55.
(Bibliography--Mathematics) (MLRA 8:9)

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants - General Problems.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82241

Author : Bucur, N., Dobrescu, C., Lisadru, G., Tes.., C., Afusone,
D., Dumbrava, I.

Inst : Iasi Affiliate AS RPR

Title : Salt Tolerance of Plants Grown on Non-Irrigated Saline
Soil of Juia-Behlui Depression in the Year 1955.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR Fil. Iasi. Biol.
si stiinte agric., 1956, 7, No 1, 129-152

Abstract : Salt tolerance was studied in 12 species of agricultural
plants which are cultivated on the saline lowland soil
of Juia-Behlui (Rumanian People's Republic) under the
conditions of 1955, noted for its moist and cold summer
to fall period. The salt tolerance was determined by

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- 1 -

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants -- General Problems.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82241

Bucur's method, based on establishing changes in the vegetative mass in relation to soil salinity changes. Winter wheat, sugar beets and sunflowers proved to be most tolerant to salinization, while alfalfa, barley, corn, rye and particularly flax and clover were less tolerant. The author divides the salinized soil of Juia-Bahlui depression into the following four groups:
1) soils where salinization begins at the soil surfaces (the cultivation of agricultural plants is limited);
2) soils where salinization starts at a depth of 15-25 cm and deeper (grains and tilled crops can be grown in rainy years); 3) soils with salinization beginning at a depth of 30-40 cm and further down (tilled and several fodder crops can be grown); 4) soils with salinization starting at 50-70 cm deep and further down (unsuitable only for fruit trees). -- P.I. Lopushanskiy

Card 2/2

BUCUR, N.; TESU, C.; MERLESCU, E.; PITUC, P.; IONEL, A.

Salinity tolerance of some fruit tree species planted on
the salt soils of the Jijia-Bahlui Depression. Studii biol
agr Iasi 13 no.2:333-340 '62.

PRICOP, Gh., ing.; TESU, Gh., ing.; PRICOP, T., ing.

Use of explosives in the building of irrigation and draining canals.
Hidrotehnica 6 no.11:380-387 N '61.

(Irrigation) (Explosives in agriculture)

PRICOP, Gh., ing.; TESU, Gh., ing.; PRICOP, T., ing.

Use of explosives in the execution of irrigation canals. Hidrotehnica
6 no.11:380-387 N '61.

PIATON, Maria; OPRISOR, Natalia; TESU, Viorica; DUMITRESCU, Olga

Physiological processes in hybrid corn. Studii biol agr
Iasi 13 no.2:317-324 '62.

GASPAR, Lazlo, dr., okleveles mernok, a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa;
ZSILA, Gyula, okleveles mernok; TESY, Janos, okleveles mernok,
tudomanyos munkatara; POSVAR, J., dipl. ing. (Erno, Czechoslovakia)

Current questions of soil stabilization. Melyepitestud
szemle 14 no. 12:542-544 D '64.

1. Head, Laboratory of Soil Mechanics of the Road Research
Institute, Budapest (for Gaspar). 2. Head, Highway Directorate,
Kaposvar (for Zsila). 3. Highway Main Directorate of the
Ministry of Transportation and Postal Affairs, Budapest (for
Tesy).

Tesy, M
Country : HUNGARY E
Category : Analytical Chemistry. General Problems

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15039

Author : Erdey, L.; Banyai, E.; Zalay, E.; Tesy, M.
Institut. : Hungarian Academy of Sciences
Title : Preparation of Derivatives of Variamine Blue
and Their Standard Oxidation-Reduction Poten-
tials

Orig Pub. : Acta chim. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 15,
No 1, 65-79

Abstract : A description is given of the preparation of
the following derivatives of variamine blue
(I) which differ from I itself according to
the value of the standard oxidation-reduction
potential (SORP), and which can be used as
oxidation-reduction indicators (ORI) as fol-
lows: 4-amino-2-methyl-4'-methoxy-diphenyl-
amine (II), 4-amino-4'-methoxy-diphenylamine-
2-sulfo-acid (III), anilide of 4-amino-4'-
methoxy-diphenylamine-2-sulfo-acid (IV),

Card: 1/6

Country	HUNGARY	E
Category	Analytical Chemistry. General Problems	
Abs. Jour.	: Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung., No 3, 1959.	No. 15039
Author	:	
Institut.	:	
Title	:	
Origi. Pub.	:	
Abstract	: ethanol; II, VI, VII, IX and X - in ethanol and diluted HCl; III, IV, V and VIII - in ethanol, diluted HCl and alkali; XII - in ethanol, water and diluted HCl. Solutions of leuko compounds of the enumerated ORI are colorless or have a weak yellow color. During the action of oxidizers in an acid solution, ORI first give a blue or violet-blue, and then a red product of oxidation. All derivatives of I are suitable for the indication of oxidation-reduction	
Cont'd		
Card:	3/6	

Category : Analytical Chemistry. General Problems.

E

No. 15039 : Ref. No. - Ann., No. 7, 1958.

Author :

Institut. :

Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract
Cont'd : processes which take place in an acid medium. The end of titration is determined by the change from the colorless form of ORI to blue. III, IV, V, VI and VII possess a light-absorption curve with a maximum within 570-610 m μ . During oxidation of II, VIII, IX, X, XI and XII, forms are produced with a violet hue, and their maxima of light-absorption are between 500-530 m μ . At pH 2, I, II, IX and XII possess a stable oxidation-reduction potential (ORP);

Caro: 4/6

E - 7

Country	:	HUNGARY	E
Category	:	Analytical Chemistry. General Problems	
Abs. Jour.	:	Ref Zhez - Kadm., No 5, 1959, No. 15039	
Author	:		
Institut.	:		
Title	:		
Orig. Pub.	:		
Abstract	:	the color intensity of these ORI does not change in the course of 10 minutes. ORP of III, IV, V, VI and VII slowly changes with time; at the same time, a gradual weakening occurs, followed by a disappearance of the color. ORP of VIII, X and XI are very unstable. Taking into account the instability of the ORP of many derivatives of I, the authors consider the ORI of II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, IX and XII to be the most acceptable. The value of SORP	
Cont'd			
Card:		5/6	

MARIA TESY

Distr: 4E2c(j)

Preparation and oxidation-reduction potentials of Varamine Blue derivatives. László Erdey, Éva Bánya, Endre Zalay, and Maria Tésy (Tech. Univ., Budapest). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 15, 65-79 (1958) (in German).—The substitution of various groups in the 4-amino-4'-methoxydiphenylamine (I) or Varamine Blue mol. results in a change in the standard oxidation potential which is in accord with the known electron attracting or repelling properties of these groups. 4-Amino-2-methyl-4'-methoxydiphenylamine (II) was prep'd. by reduction of the corresponding 4-nitro compd. (III) obtained by condensation of 11.4 g. 2-methyl-p-nitroaniline with 21 g. *p*-iodoanisole in the presence of 7.5 g. K₂CO₃, 0.375 g. KI, and 0.375 g. activated Cu powder at 170-80° 19 hrs. The crude III was extd. with C₆H₆, the ext. evapd. to 50 ml., cooled, the solid washed with C₆H₆ and 80% HCO₃H, and recrystd. from MeOH, yielding 16.1 g. III, m. 140-1°. 4-Amino-2,4',4"-trimethoxytriphenylamine, m. 97°, was obtained by a similar procedure using 4-nitro-2-methoxyaniline. 4-Amino-4'-methoxydiphenylamine-2-sulfonic acid (IV) was obtained by reduction of 4-nitro-4-methoxydiphenylamine-2-sulfonic acid, converted with PCl₅ to the corresponding sulfonyl chloride (V), m. 139.5°. V was condensed with aniline, *p*-anisidine, and NaOMe, resp., to 4-nitro-4'-methoxydiphenylamine-2-sulfonanilide, m. 215°, the aniside, m. 226°, and the Me ester, m. 230°. These were then reduced to the corresponding 4-amino compds. (VI), (VII), and (VIII), resp. V gave with AlCl₃ 2-nitro-4'-methoxyphenothiazine-9,9-dioxide, m. 171-2°, reduced to the corresponding amino compd. (IX). 4-Nitro-4'-methoxydiphenylamine-2-carboxylic acid (X), m. 233°, was prep'd. by reaction of 2-chloro-5-nitrobenzoic acid with *p*-anisidine, reduced to 4-amino-4'-methoxydiphenylamine-2-carboxylic acid (XI).

X was converted to the acid chloride (XII) with SOCl₂ and condensed with aniline and NaOMe to the corresponding anilide (XIII), m. 168°, and Me ester (XIV). XIII was condensed with AlCl₃ in C₆H₆ to 2-nitro-7-methoxyacridone (XV), m. 350°. XIII, XIV, and XV were reduced to the respective amino compds. (XVI), (XVII), and (XVIII). E° values were detd. by potentiometric titration using Cl⁻ or Br⁻ solns. in H₂O and Pt and satd. calomel electrodes. The E° values were (volts) I, -0.500; 2,4-diamino-4'-methoxydiphenylamine, -0.420; 4-amino-3,4'-dimethoxydiphenylamine, -0.530; II, -0.553; XVI, -0.642; VI, -0.669; VII, -0.670; IV, -0.673; VIII, -0.678; IX, -0.680; XI, -0.692; XVII, -0.693. The reactions appeared to be reversible making these compds. suitable as oxidation-reduction indicators.

March 16, 1966
Jones

TESY, Z

2). Preparation of varianine blue derivatives and their standard redox potential. (In German) L. Erdély, E. Bánvári, E. Zalay, M. Tóth. *Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, Vol. 10, 1958, No. 1, pp. 63-79, 7 figs., 3 tabs.

When various groups of electron-repulsive and attractive action are substituted in the basic molecule of varianine blue, derivatives of varianine blue with different redox potentials were obtained. Several derivatives of this type proved suitable as indicators. The shifts in redox potentials, although only approximately, yield informative data on the characteristics of the electron-attractive and electron-repulsive nature of various substituents. The newly prepared indicators proved to be reversible from the standpoint of electrochemistry.

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5

ERDEY, Laszlo, prof., dr. (Budapest, XI., Gellert ter 4); TESY-VANDORFFY,
Maria (Mrs.) (Budapest, XI., Gellert ter 4)

High-frequency titrations with ascorbic acid as standard
solution. Pt. 2. Acta chimica Hung 37 no.1:17-26 '63.

1. Institut fur Allgemeine Chemie der Technischen Universitat,
Budapest; Mitglied, Redaktionskollegium, "Acta Chimica Academiae
Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Erdey).

ERDEY, Laszlo; KANTOR, Tibor; KOCSIS, Elemer; TESYNE VANDOFFY, Maria

Quantitative spectrum analysis of metal layers produced
by vacuum evaporation. Magy kem folyoir 70 no.12:557-
559 D '64.

1. Chair of General Chemistry of the Budapest Technical
University. 2. Editorial Board Member, "Magyar Kemiai
Folyoirat" (for Erday).

TESZARS, Geza, egyetemi adjunktus

Remark about the article "Thoughts on large-scale maps."
Geod kart 1/4 no.2:107-108 '62.

Tessenes, Geza; GERENCSER, Miklos

Some photographic conditions of the qualitative improvement of serial
photos. Good kart 13 no.2; 120-123 '61.

TESZARS, G.

Some problems of the geodetic work connected with the planning of
exploitation networks. p. 119
(AZ ERDOMEHNOKI FUISKOLD KÖZLEMÉNYEI, No. 2, 1956. Sopron, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sep. 1957. Uncl.

MATE, Sandor; TESZERI, Gyorgy

Revision of wages for the workers of the Hungarian State
Railways. Vasut 14 no. 1: 7-10 Ja '64.

F/019/60/009/01/06/012

9.4310

82200

AUTHOR: Teszner, S.

TITLE: Tecknetron

PERIODICAL: Archiwum Elektrotechniki, 1960, Vol. 9, No. 1, pp. 107 - 131

TEXT: The author reviews the amplification principles of semiconductor ²⁵ elements and describes the design of the tecknetron, which may find application in the microwave band up to 30,000 megacycles. The tecknetron is in its simple form a germanium ¹⁴ bar provided with a metal ring. Its operation is based upon the restricting effect of the electric field produced by the p-n junctions obtained by an electro-chemical superposition of the metal ring around the germanium bar. With increasing junction voltage of reverse direction, the electric field penetrates deeply into the bar and reduces its effective cross section which is available for the current flow along the bar axis. The modulating voltage superimposed on the constant voltage of the barrier results in the variation of the active cross section and, thereby, in the circuit closed by the bar flows the modulation component. By the application of the adequate load impedance a power amplification is obtained. There are 23 diagrams, 2 photographs and 1 French reference.

SUBMITTED: August 27, 1959

Card 1/1

1X

TESZNER, Stanislas.

Semi-conductors; theory and application Perevod s frantsuzskogo. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio,
1952. 183 p. (53-17753)

TK7835.T417

SZAPLICZKY, Kelemen; TESZTAGYAR, Budapest

Phase correction. Elelm ipar 14 no.4:118-125 Ap '60.

TETARU, S. [Tataru, S.]

Affinity of ion exchanging resins with xanthogen ions.
Rev Roum metallurg 9 no. 1:39-51 '64.

PLAKSIN, I.N.; TETARU, S.A.

Sorption of alkali metal xanthates by anion exchangers. Dokl.
AN SSSR 143 no.3:653-654 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov im. M.I.Kalinina.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Plaksin).
(Xanthic acids)(Ion exchange resins)

ACCESSION NR: AP4029532

S/0149/64/000/002/0106/0113

AUTHOR: Plaksin, I.N.; Tetaru, S.A.

TITLE: Sorbtion leaching of gold containing ores

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no.2, 1964, 106-113

TOPIC TAGS: gold, gold containing ore, sorbtion leaching, ion exchange resin, flotation, cynation, elution,

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the flotation tailings of quartz gold containing ore subjected to sorbtion leaching under laboratory conditions. Cynation characteristics were studied and presented in a table along with sorbtion cynation of the tailings. A method for the elution of resin and the regeneration of cyanide was given. It was found that the sorbtion leaching of flotation tailings of gold containing ore could successfully improve the gold yield by 2.5% in comparison with ordinary cynation. This can be obtained by sorbtion of the dissolved gold by ionite, as well as by maintaining the high activity of the cyanide solution as a consequence of the sorbtion of the impurities by the ion exchange resin. The free cyanide was partially absorbed by the ionite. The elution of saturated resin by hydrochloric

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ACCESSION NR: AP4029532

acid solution of thiocarbamide permitted the removal of the CN-ion from the resin with the subsequent regeneration of cyanide and simultaneously desorbed the noble metals, copper and, in part, iron. For full removal of iron, the resin must be periodically treated by strong solutions of sodium cyanide. A method of treating was suggested for the gold containing ore tailings by sorbtion leaching in the presence of the strong base anionite, with subsequence elution of sorbed elements and the separation of noble metals by cupellation or electrolysis. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i spalov (Moscow Steel and Alloy Institute)

SUBMITTED: 25Dec62

DATE ACQ: 30Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF Sov: 007

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

PLAKSIN, I.N.; TETARU, S.A.

Some quantitative regularities of xanthic acid adsorption by
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